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Statistical release

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Mid-year population estimates

2014

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Enquiries:

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Summary

- This release uses the cohort-component methodology to estimate the 2014 mid-year population of South Africa.
- The estimates cover all the residents of South Africa at the 2014 mid-year, and are based on the latest available information. Estimates may change as new data become available.
- For 2014, Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) estimates the mid-year population as **54** million.
- Approximately fifty-one per cent (approximately 27,64 million) of the population is female.
- Gauteng comprises the largest share of the South African population. Approximately 12,91 million people (23,9%) live in this province. KwaZulu-Natal is the province with the second largest population, with 10,69 million people (19,8%) living in this province. With a population of approximately 1,17 million people (2,2%), Northern Cape remains the province with the smallest share of the South African population.
- About 30,0% of the population is aged younger than 15 years and approximately 8,4% (4,54 million) is 60 years or older. Of those younger than 15 years, approximately 22,7% (3,66 million) live in KwaZulu-Natal and 18,8% (3,05 million) live in Gauteng. The proportion of elderly aged 60 and older is increasing over time.
- Migration is an important demographic process in shaping the age structure and distribution of the provincial population. For the period 2011–2016 it is estimated that approximately 241 758 people will migrate from the Eastern Cape; Limpopo is estimated to experience an out-migration of nearly 303 101 people. During the same period, Gauteng and Western Cape are estimated to experience an inflow of migrants of approximately 1 106 375 and 344 830 respectively (see migration stream tables for net migration).
- Life expectancy at birth for 2014 is estimated at 59,1 years for males and 63,1 years for females.
- The infant mortality rate for 2014 is estimated at 34,4 per 1 000 live births.
- The estimated overall HIV prevalence rate is approximately 10,2% of the total South African population. The total number of people living with HIV is estimated at approximately 5,51 million in 2014. For adults aged 15–49 years, an estimated 16,8% of the population is HIV positive.

Table 1: Mid-year population estimates for South Africa by population group and sex, 2014

| Population group | Male | | Female | | Total | |
|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| | Number | % of male population | Number | % of female population | Number | % of total population |
| African | 21 168 700 | 80,3 | 22 165 000 | 80,2 | 43 333 700 | 80,2 |
| Coloured | 2 305 800 | 8,7 | 2 465 700 | 8,9 | 4 771 500 | 8,8 |
| Indian/Asian | 677 000 | 2,6 | 664 900 | 2,4 | 1 341 900 | 2,5 |
| White | 2 214 400 | 8,4 | 2 340 400 | 8,5 | 4 554 800 | 8,4 |
| Total | 26 366 000 | 100,0 | 27 635 900 | 100,0 | 54 002 000 | 100,0 |

Table 2: Mid-year population estimates by province, 2014

| | Population estimate | % of total population |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Eastern Cape | 6 786 900 | 12,6 |
| Free State | 2 786 800 | 5,2 |
| Gauteng | 12 914 800 | 23,9 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 10 694 400 | 19,8 |
| Limpopo | 5 630 500 | 10,4 |
| Mpumalanga | 4 229 300 | 7,8 |
| Northern Cape | 1 166 700 | 2,2 |
| North West | 3 676 300 | 6,8 |
| Western Cape | 6 116 300 | 11,3 |
| Total | 54 002 000 | 100 |



PJ Lehohla
Statistician-General

1. Introduction

In a projection the size and composition of the future population of an entity such as South Africa is estimated. The midyear population estimates produced by Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) use a cohort component method. In the cohort component method, a base population is estimated that is consistent with known demographic characteristics of the country. The cohort base population is projected into the future according to the projected components of change. Agreed levels of fertility, mortality and migration are used as input to the cohort component method. For the 2014 mid-year estimates, the cohort component method is used within the Spectrum Policy Modelling system. The integration is based on the DemProj model, which is used to create that population projection that further supports the AIM component (Stover, 2003:2). DemProj is used to make the demographic projection, while AIM is used to incorporate the impacts of HIV and AIDS on fertility and mortality.

Stats SA subscribes to the specifications of the Special Data Dissemination Standards (SDDS) of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and publishes the mid-year population estimates for the country annually. This release uses the latest available SPECTRUM software version from UNAIDS. Stats SA used JMP script language (JSL) developed by the SAS institute Inc. to do estimates lower than country level.

2. Demographic and other assumptions

A cohort component projection requires a base population distributed by age and sex. Levels of mortality, fertility and migration are estimated for the base year and projected for future years. The cohort base population is projected into the future according to the projected components of population change. The DemProj module of SPECTRUM is used to produce a single year projection, thus the TFR and the Life Expectancy at birth must be provided in the same way. The time series of TFR estimates developed as an output of the Demproj module, for all population groups in South Africa, are interrogated following a detailed review of demographic projections and necessary adjustments are made to ensure that the determined time series of TFR estimates (1985-2014) are consistent with published and unpublished TFR estimates from various sources of authors, methods, and data sources including Census 2011 fertility estimates. Between 2002 and 2014, fertility has declined from an average of 2,79 children per woman to 2,57 children. Other inputs required in DemProj include the ASFR trend, sex ratios at birth and net international migration. In estimating South Africa's Population, international migration is provided as an input into the model (see Table 4).

The demographic projection is modified through AIDS deaths and the impact on HIV infection on fertility. In this process a new set of life expectancies are developed (see Table 5), which were then used to select life tables. StatsSA used the East Asian set of life tables from Spectrum for this selection. Survival rates from the selected life tables were the used to project the population forward.

Table 3: Assumptions of expectation of life at birth without HIV and fertility

| Year | TFR | Life expectancy at birth without HIV | | |
|------|------|--------------------------------------|--------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | Total |
| 2002 | 2,79 | 61,1 | 67,1 | 64,2 |
| 2003 | 2,77 | 61,5 | 67,5 | 64,6 |
| 2004 | 2,75 | 61,9 | 67,9 | 65,0 |
| 2005 | 2,73 | 62,4 | 68,4 | 65,5 |
| 2006 | 2,71 | 62,8 | 68,8 | 65,9 |
| 2007 | 2,69 | 63,2 | 69,2 | 66,3 |
| 2008 | 2,67 | 62,9 | 69,5 | 66,3 |
| 2009 | 2,65 | 63,2 | 69,8 | 66,6 |
| 2010 | 2,63 | 63,5 | 70,1 | 66,9 |
| 2011 | 2,61 | 63,8 | 70,3 | 67,1 |
| 2012 | 2,60 | 64,1 | 70,6 | 67,4 |
| 2013 | 2,58 | 64,4 | 70,8 | 67,7 |
| 2014 | 2,57 | 64,7 | 71,0 | 67,9 |

Table 4: International migration assumptions for the period 1985-2015

| | African | Asian | White |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1985–2000 | 1 135 275 | 14 476 | -304 112 |
| 2001–2005 | 769 038 | 23 335 | -133 782 |
| 2006–2010 | 922 885 | 34 688 | -112 046 |
| 2011–2015 | 1 067 936 | 40 929 | -95 158 |

Version 5.03 of Spectrum includes among others, the DemProj Module, the AIDS impact model (AIM) has an inbuilt Estimation and Projection package for estimating HIV prevalence and incidence. In the AIDS Impact Model (AIM), several programmatic and epidemiological data inputs are required. These are related to programme coverage of adults and children on ART and PMTCT. In addition to eligibility for treatment as per national guidelines, the epidemiological inputs include Antenatal Clinic data (NDoH, 2012). Our assumptions of the HIV epidemic in South Africa is based primarily on the prevalence data collected annually from pregnant women attending public antenatal clinics (ANC) since 1990. However antenatal surveillance data produce biased prevalence estimates for the general population because only a select group of people (i.e. pregnant women attending public health services) are included in the sample. To correct this bias we adjusted the ANC prevalence estimates by adjusting for relative attendance rates at antenatal clinics and for the difference in prevalence between pregnant women and the general adult population. Other inputs in the AIM model include the following:

Median time from HIV infection to death

This release assumed the median time from HIV infection to death in line with the UNAIDS Reference Group recommendation of 10,5 years for men and 11,5 years for women.

Ratio of new infections

Adult HIV incidence is disaggregated into female and male incidence by specifying the ratio of new female infections to new male infections. This report assumes a ratio of female to male prevalence for those aged 15–49 of 1,5 by 2014.

Indicators of HIV prevalence, incidence and HIV population numbers over time, merely show the impact of HIV on the population. HIV indicators shown in table 6 are based on the aforementioned assumptions and may differ to HIV indicators published elsewhere.

3. Demographic and other indicators

Table 5 shows the life expectancies that incorporates the impact of AIDS (AIM model). Life expectancy at birth had declined between 2002 and 2005 but has since increased partly due to the roll-out of antiretroviral treatment. For 2014 life expectancy at birth is estimated at 59,1 years for males and 63,1 years for females. This increase in life expectancy at birth is expected to continue.

Infant mortality has declined from an estimated 58 per 1 000 live births in 2002 to 34 per 1 000 live births in 2014. The IMR and U5MR shown in table 5 are based on the selected model life table and may differ to similar indices published elsewhere.

Table 5: Demographic indicators, 2002-2014

| Year | Crude birth rate | Life expectancy at birth with HIV | | | Infant mortality rate (IMR) | Under 5 mortality | Crude death rate | Rate of natural increase (%) |
|------|------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| | | Male | Female | Total | | | | |
| 2002 | 24,4 | 51,1 | 55,7 | 53,4 | 57,8 | 85,2 | 13,9 | 1,06 |
| 2003 | 24,2 | 50,5 | 54,8 | 52,7 | 56,2 | 83,5 | 14,5 | 0,97 |
| 2004 | 24,0 | 50,2 | 54,1 | 52,2 | 54,3 | 80,9 | 15,0 | 0,91 |
| 2005 | 23,8 | 50,2 | 53,9 | 52,1 | 52,0 | 77,4 | 15,2 | 0,86 |
| 2006 | 23,6 | 51,0 | 54,8 | 53,0 | 49,4 | 72,9 | 14,5 | 0,90 |
| 2007 | 23,4 | 52,7 | 56,6 | 54,7 | 45,8 | 67,4 | 13,4 | 1,00 |
| 2008 | 23,2 | 53,8 | 58,1 | 56,0 | 45,0 | 64,7 | 12,6 | 1,07 |
| 2009 | 23,1 | 55,1 | 59,4 | 57,3 | 40,9 | 59,9 | 11,8 | 1,13 |
| 2010 | 23,0 | 56,1 | 60,3 | 58,2 | 38,9 | 53,8 | 11,4 | 1,16 |
| 2011 | 22,8 | 56,6 | 60,6 | 58,7 | 37,8 | 50,4 | 11,3 | 1,15 |
| 2012 | 22,7 | 57,3 | 61,3 | 59,3 | 36,8 | 48,3 | 11,0 | 1,17 |
| 2013 | 22,6 | 58,2 | 62,1 | 60,2 | 35,2 | 45,6 | 10,7 | 1,19 |
| 2014 | 22,4 | 59,1 | 63,1 | 61,2 | 34,4 | 44,1 | 10,2 | 1,22 |

Tables 6 shows estimates for selected indicators. The highest numbers of deaths were estimated in 2005, The decline in the percentage of AIDS related deaths from 2005, can be attributed to the increase in the rollout of ART.

Table 6: Births and deaths for the period 2002-2014

| Year | Number of births | Total number of deaths | Total number of AIDS related deaths | Percentage AIDS related deaths |
|------|------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2002 | 1 111 987 | 631 383 | 275 444 | 43,6 |
| 2003 | 1 117 024 | 667 902 | 313 477 | 46,9 |
| 2004 | 1 120 172 | 697 473 | 344 141 | 49,3 |
| 2005 | 1 122 148 | 716 083 | 363 910 | 50,8 |
| 2006 | 1 125 755 | 694 227 | 343 194 | 49,4 |
| 2007 | 1 132 500 | 647 827 | 297 659 | 45,9 |
| 2008 | 1 141 468 | 617 202 | 257 504 | 41,7 |
| 2009 | 1 152 319 | 590 322 | 228 051 | 38,6 |
| 2010 | 1 163 629 | 578 953 | 213 864 | 36,9 |
| 2011 | 1 173 164 | 580 460 | 211 839 | 36,5 |
| 2012 | 1 184 867 | 575 546 | 203 293 | 35,3 |
| 2013 | 1 196 395 | 565 310 | 189 376 | 33,5 |
| 2014 | 1 207 711 | 551 389 | 171 733 | 31,1 |

HIV prevalence

Table 7 shows the prevalence estimates and the total number of people living with HIV from 2002 to 2014. The total number of persons living with HIV in South Africa increased from an estimated 4,09 million in 2002 to 5,51 million by 2014. For 2014 an estimated 10,2% of the total population is HIV positive. Shisana, et al. (2012) estimated the HIV prevalence for 2012 at 12,2,%. Approximately one-fifth of South African women in their reproductive ages are HIV positive.

Table 7: HIV prevalence estimates and the number of people living with HIV, 2002-2014

| Year | Prevalence | | | | Incidence Adult 15-49 | HIV population (millions) |
|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Women 15-49 | Adult 15-49 | Youth 15-24 | Total population | | |
| 2002 | 16,7 | 15,8 | 14,1 | 9,0 | 1,64 | 4,09 |
| 2003 | 16,9 | 15,9 | 13,2 | 9,1 | 1,64 | 4,20 |
| 2004 | 17,0 | 15,9 | 12,5 | 9,2 | 1,69 | 4,29 |
| 2005 | 17,1 | 15,9 | 11,9 | 9,3 | 1,73 | 4,38 |
| 2006 | 17,3 | 15,9 | 11,5 | 9,4 | 1,69 | 4,48 |
| 2007 | 17,5 | 16,0 | 11,1 | 9,5 | 1,59 | 4,61 |
| 2008 | 17,7 | 16,2 | 10,8 | 9,7 | 1,47 | 4,75 |
| 2009 | 17,9 | 16,3 | 10,4 | 9,8 | 1,36 | 4,88 |
| 2010 | 18,0 | 16,5 | 10,1 | 9,9 | 1,29 | 5,02 |
| 2011 | 18,2 | 16,6 | 9,7 | 10,0 | 1,25 | 5,14 |
| 2012 | 18,3 | 16,6 | 9,3 | 10,1 | 1,16 | 5,26 |
| 2013 | 18,4 | 16,7 | 9,0 | 10,1 | 1,14 | 5,38 |
| 2014 | 18,5 | 16,8 | 8,7 | 10,2 | 1,11 | 5,51 |

4. National population estimates

Table 8 shows the mid-year estimates by population group and sex. The mid-year population is estimated at 54 million. The Black Africans are in the majority (43,33 million) and constitute approximately 80% of the total South African population. The white population is estimated at 4,55 million, the coloured population at 4,77 million and the Indian/Asian population at 1,34 million. Just over fifty-one per cent (27,64 million) of the population is female.

Table 8: Mid-year estimates by population group and sex, 2014

| Population group | Male | | Female | | Total | |
|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| | Number | % of male population | Number | % of female population | Number | % of total population |
| African | 21 168 700 | 80,3 | 22 165 000 | 80,2 | 43 333 700 | 80,2 |
| Coloured | 2 305 800 | 8,7 | 2 465 700 | 8,9 | 4 771 500 | 8,8 |
| Indian/Asian | 677 000 | 2,6 | 664 900 | 2,4 | 1 341 900 | 2,5 |
| White | 2 214 400 | 8,4 | 2 340 400 | 8,5 | 4 554 800 | 8,4 |
| Total | 26 366 000 | 100,0 | 27 635 900 | 100,0 | 54 002 000 | 100,0 |

Table 9 shows that the implied rate of growth for the South African population has increased between 2002 and 2014. The estimated overall growth rate increased from approximately 1,27% between 2002–2003 to 1,58% for 2013–2014. The growth rate for females is lower than that of males.

Table 9: Estimates annual population growth rates, 2002-2014

| Period | Male | Female | Total |
|-----------|------|--------|-------|
| 2002–2003 | 1,35 | 1,19 | 1,27 |
| 2003–2004 | 1,38 | 1,21 | 1,29 |
| 2004–2005 | 1,41 | 1,24 | 1,32 |
| 2005–2006 | 1,44 | 1,26 | 1,35 |
| 2006–2007 | 1,48 | 1,28 | 1,38 |
| 2007–2008 | 1,51 | 1,31 | 1,40 |
| 2008–2009 | 1,54 | 1,33 | 1,43 |
| 2009–2010 | 1,57 | 1,35 | 1,46 |
| 2010–2011 | 1,61 | 1,38 | 1,49 |
| 2011–2012 | 1,64 | 1,40 | 1,52 |
| 2012–2013 | 1,67 | 1,43 | 1,55 |
| 2013-2014 | 1,71 | 1,45 | 1,58 |

Table 10 shows the 2014 mid-year population estimates by age, sex and population group. About 30% of the population is aged 0–14 years and approximately 8,4% is 60 years and older.

Table 10: Mid-year population estimates by population group, age and sex, 2014

| Age | African | | | Coloured | | | Indian/Asian | | | White | | | South Africa | | |
|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| 0-4 | 2 496 422 | 2 440 179 | 4 936 601 | 211 513 | 208 658 | 420 171 | 50 261 | 48 995 | 99 256 | 134 024 | 129 277 | 263 301 | 2 892 219 | 2 827 110 | 5 719 329 |
| 5-9 | 2 290 846 | 2 250 677 | 4 541 523 | 215 542 | 213 325 | 428 867 | 48 934 | 48 019 | 96 953 | 137 112 | 132 255 | 269 367 | 2 692 433 | 2 644 277 | 5 336 710 |
| 10-14 | 2 166 529 | 2 137 363 | 4 303 892 | 223 453 | 221 530 | 444 983 | 47 214 | 46 648 | 93 863 | 143 033 | 137 955 | 280 988 | 2 580 229 | 2 543 497 | 5 123 726 |
| 15-19 | 2 190 632 | 2 167 352 | 4 357 984 | 226 492 | 224 625 | 451 117 | 51 007 | 50 601 | 101 609 | 156 034 | 150 817 | 306 851 | 2 624 166 | 2 593 395 | 5 217 560 |
| 20-24 | 2 234 451 | 2 182 655 | 4 417 106 | 214 145 | 213 402 | 427 547 | 55 568 | 54 100 | 109 668 | 158 666 | 154 131 | 312 797 | 2 662 829 | 2 604 288 | 5 267 117 |
| 25-29 | 2 114 261 | 2 043 204 | 4 157 465 | 191 266 | 194 032 | 385 298 | 61 830 | 56 874 | 118 704 | 147 739 | 145 325 | 293 064 | 2 515 096 | 2 439 436 | 4 954 531 |
| 30-34 | 1 648 543 | 1 664 350 | 3 312 894 | 178 589 | 190 476 | 369 065 | 65 617 | 57 706 | 123 323 | 141 478 | 143 522 | 285 000 | 2 034 229 | 2 056 054 | 4 090 282 |
| 35-39 | 1 355 227 | 1 369 089 | 2 724 316 | 182 031 | 196 569 | 378 601 | 60 916 | 53 608 | 114 524 | 141 513 | 144 263 | 285 777 | 1 739 688 | 1 763 529 | 3 503 217 |
| 40-44 | 1 106 622 | 1 250 086 | 2 356 708 | 172 121 | 189 331 | 361 452 | 52 770 | 47 836 | 100 605 | 150 574 | 152 483 | 303 057 | 1 482 086 | 1 639 736 | 3 121 822 |
| 45-49 | 910 496 | 1 107 017 | 2 017 512 | 140 667 | 158 516 | 299 183 | 46 160 | 44 073 | 90 233 | 173 545 | 172 997 | 346 543 | 1 270 867 | 1 482 603 | 2 753 470 |
| 50-54 | 761 816 | 938 597 | 1 700 413 | 119 355 | 137 564 | 256 919 | 39 436 | 39 883 | 79 319 | 169 335 | 171 745 | 341 080 | 1 089 941 | 1 287 789 | 2 377 731 |
| 55-59 | 620 618 | 771 769 | 1 392 387 | 91 574 | 109 488 | 201 062 | 32 988 | 35 142 | 68 130 | 162 627 | 170 184 | 332 811 | 907 807 | 1 086 583 | 1 994 390 |
| 60-64 | 469 915 | 601 073 | 1 070 988 | 63 835 | 81 844 | 145 678 | 26 515 | 30 373 | 56 887 | 143 657 | 152 968 | 296 625 | 703 921 | 866 257 | 1 570 178 |
| 65-69 | 342 633 | 482 917 | 825 550 | 34 330 | 51 443 | 85 773 | 16 725 | 20 036 | 36 761 | 99 103 | 129 279 | 228 381 | 492 791 | 683 675 | 1 176 466 |
| 70-74 | 223 296 | 354 715 | 578 011 | 21 001 | 34 223 | 55 224 | 10 711 | 14 010 | 24 721 | 72 804 | 100 503 | 173 307 | 327 812 | 503 451 | 831 263 |
| 75-79 | 138 700 | 224 695 | 363 395 | 12 363 | 23 739 | 36 102 | 6 218 | 9 248 | 15 466 | 45 342 | 70 572 | 115 914 | 202 623 | 328 254 | 530 877 |
| 80+ | 97 720 | 179 244 | 276 964 | 7 547 | 16 960 | 24 506 | 4 145 | 7 710 | 11 855 | 37 859 | 82 098 | 119 957 | 147 270 | 286 011 | 433 281 |
| Total | 21 168 728 | 22 164 981 | 43 333 709 | 2 305 823 | 2 465 725 | 4 771 548 | 677 014 | 664 863 | 1 341 877 | 2 214 444 | 2 340 375 | 4 554 820 | 26 366 008 | 27 635 944 | 54 001 953 |

5. Provincial population estimates

When provincial population estimates are desired and the appropriate data are available a multi-regional approach should be considered as this is the only way to guarantee that the total migration flows between regions will sum to zero (United Nations, 1992). The methods developed for this purpose by Willekens and Rogers (1978) have not been widely used in developing countries, partly due to the lack of adequate migration data and the difficulty of applying these methods.

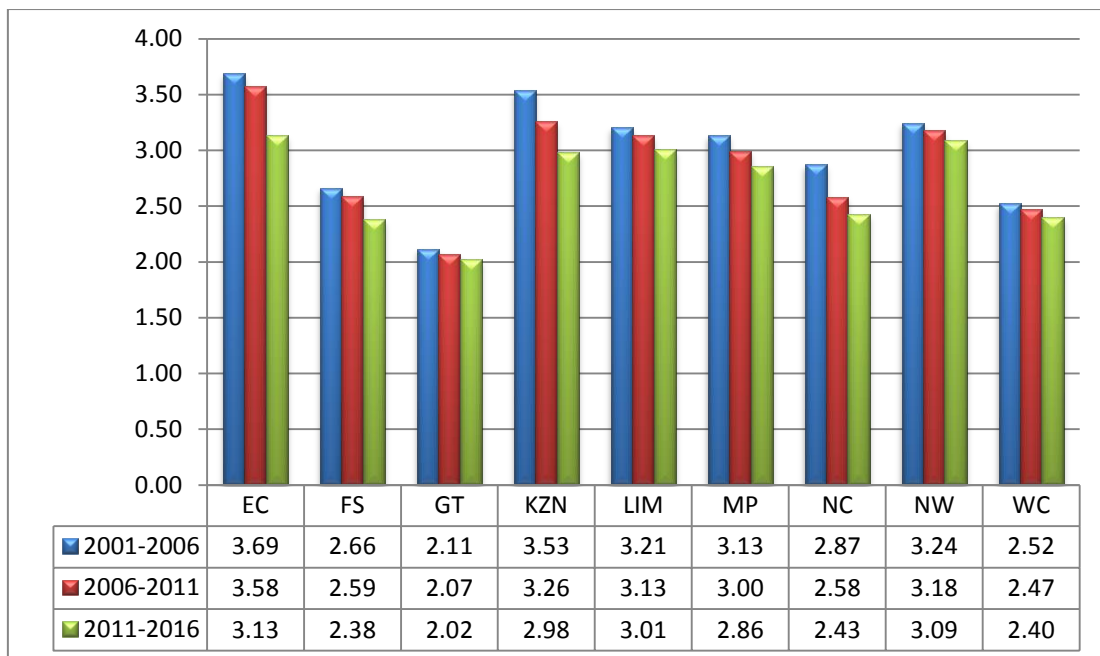
Multi-regional methods require the estimation of separate age-specific migration rates between every region of the country and every other region and such detailed data are rarely available. Although it is possible to estimate some of the missing data (see Willekens et al., 1979) the task of preparing data can become overwhelming if there are many regions. If there are only a few streams however the multi-regional method is the best method to use. In South Africa 2448 (9x8x17x2) migration streams are derived if the multi-regional model is applied in calculating migration streams by age group (17 in total) and sex for each of the nine provinces.

The cohort-component approach suggested by the United Nations (United Nations, 1992) was used to undertake the provincial projections for this report. The programming was done through JMP script language (JSL). JMP was developed by the SAS Institute Inc. version 10.01 was used to develop the projection for the 2014 provincial mid-year estimates and used the matrix algebra approach. A detailed description of the methodology that Stats SA used for the provincial projections is available at: www.statssa.gov.za

5.1 Demographic assumptions

Figure 1 shows the provincial fertility estimates for the periods 2001–2006, 2006–2011 and 2011–2016. For all the provinces it was assumed that the total fertility rates will decline.

Figure 1: Provincial average total fertility rates for the periods 2001-2006, 2006-2011 and 2011-2016



Figures 2 and 3 show the average provincial life expectancies at birth for males and females for the periods 2001–2006, 2006–2011 and 2011–2016. The assumptions for this projection were that Western Cape has the highest life expectancy at birth for both males and females; while the Free State has the lowest life expectancy at birth.

Figure 2: Provincial average life expectancy at birth, 2001-2006, 2006-2011 and 2011-2016 (males)

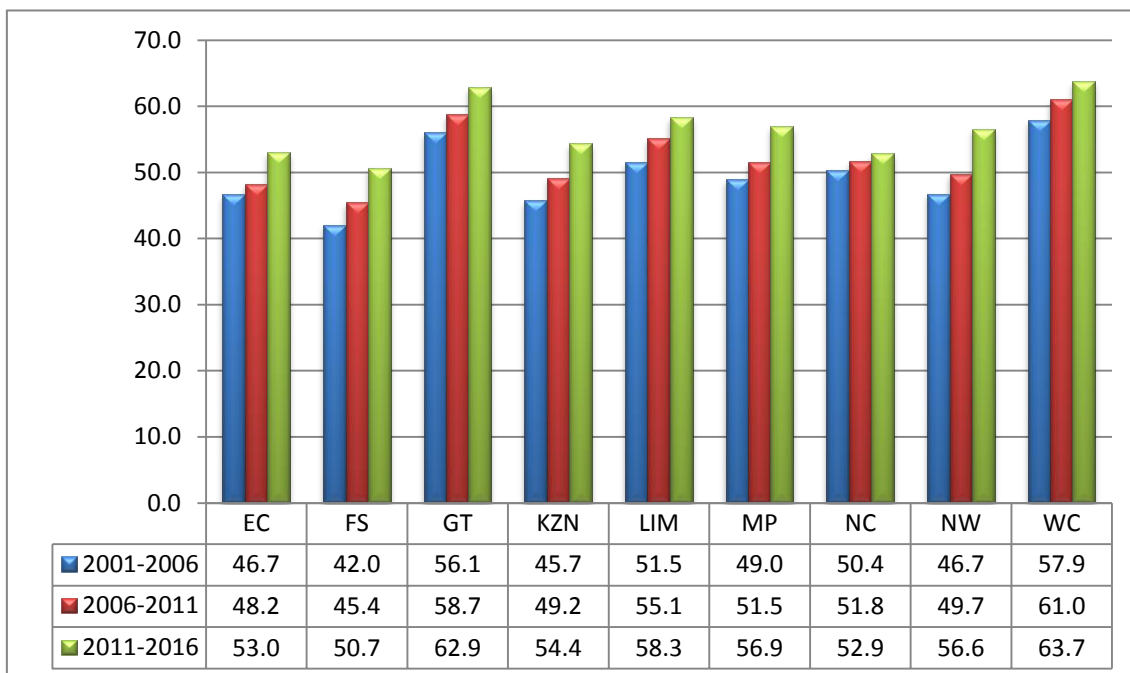
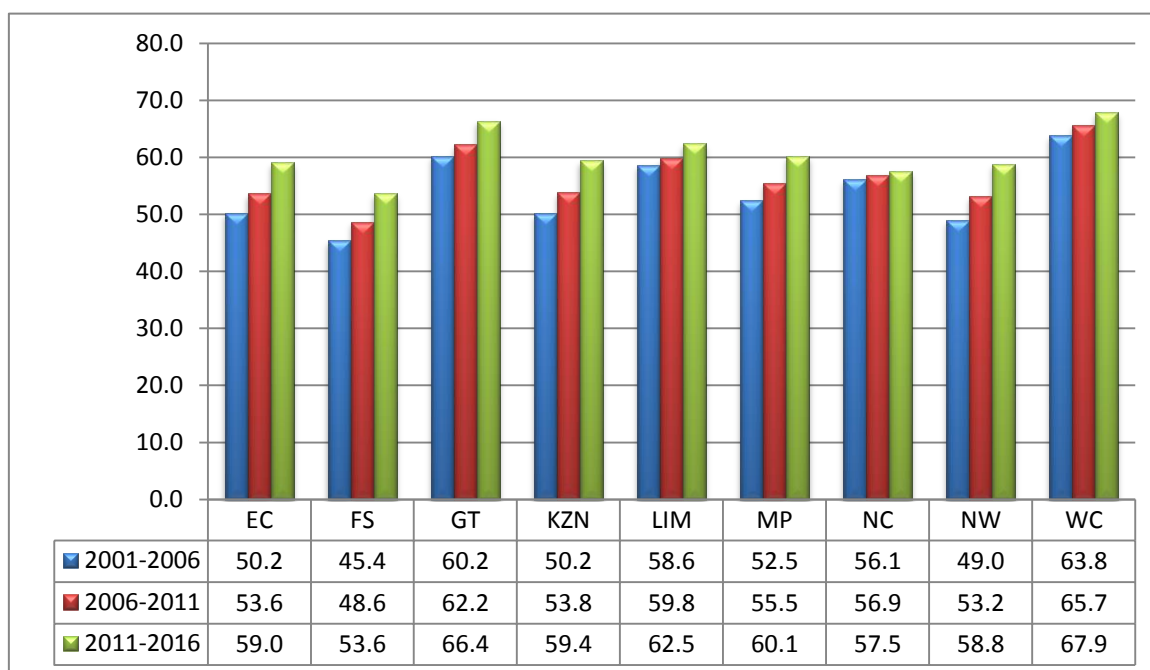


Figure 3: Provincial average life expectancy at birth, 2001-2006, 2006-2011 and 2011-2016 (females)



5.2 Provincial distributions

Table 11 shows the estimated percentage of the total population residing in each of the provinces from 2002 to 2014. The provincial estimates show that Gauteng has the largest share of the population followed by KwaZulu-Natal and Eastern Cape. By 2014, approximately 11,3% of South Africa's population lives in Western Cape. Northern Cape has the smallest population. Free State has the second smallest share of the South African population, constituting just over 5% of the population.

Table 11: Percentage distribution of the projected provincial share of the total population, 2002-2014

| | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Eastern Cape | 13,2 | 13,1 | 13,0 | 13,0 | 12,9 | 12,9 | 12,8 | 12,8 | 12,7 | 12,7 | 12,6 | 12,6 | 12,6 |
| Free State | 5,9 | 5,8 | 5,7 | 5,7 | 5,6 | 5,5 | 5,5 | 5,4 | 5,4 | 5,3 | 5,3 | 5,2 | 5,2 |
| Gauteng | 22,8 | 23,0 | 23,1 | 23,2 | 23,3 | 23,4 | 23,5 | 23,5 | 23,6 | 23,7 | 23,8 | 23,9 | 23,9 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 20,0 | 20,0 | 19,9 | 19,9 | 19,9 | 19,9 | 19,9 | 19,9 | 19,8 | 19,8 | 19,8 | 19,8 | 19,8 |
| Limpopo | 10,5 | 10,5 | 10,5 | 10,5 | 10,5 | 10,5 | 10,5 | 10,5 | 10,4 | 10,4 | 10,4 | 10,4 | 10,4 |
| Mpumalanga | 7,7 | 7,7 | 7,7 | 7,7 | 7,8 | 7,8 | 7,8 | 7,8 | 7,8 | 7,8 | 7,8 | 7,8 | 7,8 |
| Northern Cape | 2,3 | 2,3 | 2,3 | 2,3 | 2,3 | 2,3 | 2,3 | 2,3 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2,2 |
| North West | 6,8 | 6,8 | 6,8 | 6,8 | 6,8 | 6,8 | 6,8 | 6,8 | 6,8 | 6,8 | 6,8 | 6,8 | 6,8 |
| Western Cape | 10,8 | 10,9 | 10,9 | 11,0 | 11,0 | 11,1 | 11,1 | 11,2 | 11,2 | 11,2 | 11,3 | 11,3 | 11,3 |
| Total | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |

5.3 Migration patterns

From Censuses 2001 and 2011 as well as the Community Survey that Stats SA undertook in 2007, it was possible to determine out-migration rates for each province. Applying these rates to the age-structures of the province, it was possible to establish migration streams between the provinces. The result of these analyses is shown in Tables 12 and 13 below. Although the assumptions imply that Gauteng and Western Cape received the highest number of migrants, Mpumalanga and North West provinces also received positive net migration. The Eastern Cape, Free State and Limpopo experienced the largest outflow.

5.4 Provincial estimates by age and sex

Table 15 shows the detailed provincial population estimates by age and sex. Where necessary the totals by age were reconciled with the national totals for males and females separately.

About 30,0% of the population is aged younger than 15 years and approximately 8,4% (4,54 million) is 60 years or older. Of those younger than 15 years, approximately 22,7% (3,66 million) live in KwaZulu-Natal and 18,8% (3,05 million) live in Gauteng. The province with the smallest population namely Northern Cape has 28% of its population aged younger than 15 years, and nearly one tenth of the population aged 60 and older.

Table 12: Estimated provincial migration streams, 2001-2006

| | EC | FS | GP | KZN | LIM | MP | NC | NW | WC | Out-migrants | In-migrants | Net Migration |
|-------------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| EC | - | 8 943 | 66 767 | 42 029 | 6 476 | 8 068 | 3 658 | 17 919 | 75 579 | 229 440 | 153 145 | -76 294 |
| FS | 6 678 | - | 60 653 | 6 899 | 5 397 | 8 890 | 6 069 | 19 513 | 9 717 | 123 816 | 114 177 | -9 639 |
| GP | 49 476 | 39 950 | - | 67 330 | 85 108 | 78 975 | 12 643 | 100 051 | 90 695 | 524 228 | 1 019 034 | 494 806 |
| KZN | 16 527 | 8 616 | 133 373 | - | 6 233 | 23 027 | 2 024 | 8 162 | 19 316 | 217 277 | 210 398 | -6 880 |
| LIM | 3 471 | 4 700 | 202 093 | 5 994 | - | 29 456 | 1 843 | 21 296 | 8 327 | 277 179 | 215 879 | -61 300 |
| MP | 4 291 | 5 046 | 101 842 | 12 237 | 23 634 | - | 1 935 | 11 974 | 7 817 | 168 776 | 206 040 | 37 264 |
| NC | 3 775 | 7 503 | 16 402 | 4 975 | 2 132 | 3 783 | - | 11 056 | 16 128 | 65 753 | 63 440 | -2 313 |
| NW | 4 202 | 10 543 | 96 161 | 4 955 | 16 171 | 9 657 | 17 996 | - | 7 374 | 167 058 | 231 382 | 64 324 |
| WC | 50 568 | 6 388 | 61 102 | 12 745 | 5 655 | 6 573 | 12 498 | 6 975 | - | 162 502 | 314 441 | 151 939 |
| Outside SA | 14 158 | 22 489 | 280 642 | 53 234 | 65 073 | 37 612 | 4 776 | 34 435 | 79 489 | | | |

Table 13: Estimated provincial migration streams, 2006-2011

| | EC | FS | GP | KZN | LIM | MP | NC | NW | WC | Out-migrants | In-migrants | Net Migration |
|-------------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| EC | - | 9 388 | 70 057 | 44 114 | 6 813 | 8 484 | 3 852 | 18 799 | 79 244 | 240 751 | 164 859 | -75 892 |
| FS | 6 975 | - | 63 381 | 7 214 | 5 650 | 9 299 | 6 351 | 20 399 | 10 162 | 129 430 | 121 612 | -7 819 |
| GP | 54 162 | 43 799 | - | 73 824 | 93 292 | 86 648 | 13 862 | 109 735 | 99 495 | 574 816 | 1 067 668 | 492 852 |
| KZN | 17 415 | 9 072 | 140 631 | - | 6 593 | 24 297 | 2 139 | 8 620 | 20 410 | 229 177 | 222 622 | -6 555 |
| LIM | 3 716 | 5 017 | 215 258 | 6 413 | - | 31 467 | 1 975 | 22 737 | 8 895 | 295 479 | 228 801 | -66 678 |
| MP | 4 635 | 5 444 | 109 730 | 13 190 | 25 469 | - | 2 091 | 12 916 | 8 433 | 181 907 | 219 475 | 37 569 |
| NC | 4 051 | 8 075 | 17 638 | 5 329 | 2 296 | 4 060 | - | 11 868 | 17 371 | 70 688 | 68 098 | -2 590 |
| NW | 4 527 | 11 337 | 103 402 | 5 336 | 17 422 | 10 405 | 19 373 | - | 7 945 | 179 748 | 247 157 | 67 409 |
| WC | 55 220 | 6 991 | 66 929 | 13 969 | 6 193 | 7 204 | 13 679 | 7 647 | - | 177 833 | 331 444 | 153 611 |
| Outside SA | 14 158 | 22 489 | 280 642 | 53 234 | 65 073 | 37 612 | 4 776 | 34 435 | 79 489 | | | |

Table 14: Estimates provincial migration streams, 2011-2016

| | EC | FS | GP | KZN | LIM | MP | NC | NW | WC | Out-migrants | In-migrants | Net migration |
|-------------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| EC | - | 9 421 | 70 302 | 44 387 | 6 850 | 8 531 | 3 883 | 18 813 | 79 570 | 241 758 | 176 821 | -64 937 |
| FS | 7 237 | - | 65 762 | 7 489 | 5 870 | 9 657 | 6 599 | 21 177 | 10 557 | 134 348 | 128 703 | -5 646 |
| GP | 58 818 | 47 585 | - | 80 226 | 101 365 | 94 184 | 15 065 | 119 261 | 108 139 | 624 643 | 1 106 375 | 481 732 |
| KZN | 18 199 | 9 479 | 147 160 | - | 6 922 | 25 435 | 2 242 | 9 033 | 21 413 | 239 883 | 232 872 | -7 012 |
| LIM | 3 820 | 5 149 | 220 752 | 6 587 | - | 32 301 | 2 031 | 23 335 | 9 126 | 303 101 | 241 469 | -61 632 |
| MP | 4 944 | 5 797 | 116 722 | 14 034 | 27 100 | - | 2 230 | 13 757 | 8 978 | 193 562 | 231 381 | 37 818 |
| NC | 4 398 | 8 779 | 19 165 | 5 782 | 2 499 | 4 409 | - | 12 894 | 18 883 | 76 809 | 72 917 | -3 892 |
| NW | 4 947 | 12 351 | 112 568 | 5 822 | 19 007 | 11 355 | 21 113 | - | 8 675 | 195 837 | 261 090 | 65 254 |
| WC | 60 301 | 7 652 | 73 302 | 15 310 | 6 784 | 7 897 | 14 977 | 8 385 | - | 194 609 | 344 830 | 150 221 |
| Outside SA | 14 158 | 22 489 | 280 642 | 53 234 | 65 073 | 37 612 | 4 776 | 34 435 | 79 489 | | | |

Table 15: Provincial population estimates by age and sex, 2014

| Age | Eastern Cape | | | Free State | | | Gauteng | | | KwaZulu-Natal | | | Limpopo | | |
|--------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| 0-4 | 432 158 | 421 385 | 853 543 | 136 944 | 134 287 | 271 231 | 537 589 | 526 529 | 1 064 119 | 648 245 | 633 168 | 1 281 412 | 343 943 | 336 040 | 679 982 |
| 5-9 | 409 658 | 401 008 | 810 667 | 129 303 | 128 480 | 257 782 | 497 965 | 489 730 | 987 695 | 624 664 | 612 272 | 1 236 936 | 302 541 | 296 251 | 598 792 |
| 10-14 | 359 384 | 352 774 | 712 157 | 133 820 | 133 125 | 266 945 | 502 846 | 493 489 | 996 335 | 576 539 | 570 026 | 1 146 565 | 292 885 | 290 970 | 583 855 |
| 15-19 | 358 060 | 352 832 | 710 892 | 144 098 | 142 379 | 286 477 | 527 107 | 517 746 | 1 044 853 | 554 308 | 554 882 | 1 109 190 | 315 349 | 315 383 | 630 731 |
| 20-24 | 374 437 | 370 619 | 745 055 | 143 759 | 139 660 | 283 419 | 564 731 | 547 300 | 1 112 031 | 548 596 | 547 690 | 1 096 286 | 309 034 | 307 582 | 616 615 |
| 25-29 | 318 427 | 319 383 | 637 811 | 135 641 | 129 293 | 264 934 | 605 582 | 582 249 | 1 187 831 | 483 885 | 486 048 | 969 933 | 264 946 | 263 728 | 528 675 |
| 30-34 | 215 090 | 230 462 | 445 552 | 105 271 | 104 915 | 210 186 | 564 545 | 552 906 | 1 117 451 | 362 470 | 391 280 | 753 750 | 195 662 | 207 980 | 403 642 |
| 35-39 | 149 510 | 168 580 | 318 091 | 84 714 | 88 442 | 173 156 | 565 351 | 522 989 | 1 088 340 | 282 007 | 313 876 | 595 883 | 144 500 | 169 732 | 314 231 |
| 40-44 | 117 201 | 157 783 | 274 984 | 71 694 | 84 263 | 155 957 | 510 340 | 483 565 | 993 905 | 225 032 | 284 989 | 510 020 | 108 106 | 150 298 | 258 404 |
| 45-49 | 102 522 | 154 808 | 257 330 | 64 481 | 78 937 | 143 418 | 429 373 | 416 277 | 845 650 | 185 116 | 260 014 | 445 130 | 88 610 | 133 734 | 222 344 |
| 50-54 | 91 884 | 147 569 | 239 453 | 56 343 | 67 938 | 124 280 | 361 706 | 351 423 | 713 129 | 162 274 | 233 584 | 395 858 | 73 872 | 117 180 | 191 052 |
| 55-59 | 82 213 | 134 403 | 216 616 | 48 397 | 58 433 | 106 830 | 296 839 | 292 368 | 589 207 | 137 314 | 195 736 | 333 050 | 61 576 | 99 094 | 160 670 |
| 60-64 | 66 057 | 107 500 | 173 557 | 38 090 | 48 633 | 86 724 | 222 140 | 223 319 | 445 458 | 113 508 | 161 941 | 275 449 | 50 762 | 83 659 | 134 420 |
| 65-69 | 47 785 | 86 790 | 134 576 | 26 259 | 38 279 | 64 537 | 150 680 | 169 060 | 319 740 | 83 098 | 134 681 | 217 779 | 36 324 | 65 198 | 101 521 |
| 70-74 | 36 575 | 72 436 | 109 012 | 17 640 | 27 349 | 44 989 | 93 970 | 116 985 | 210 955 | 54 084 | 96 270 | 150 354 | 24 839 | 50 341 | 75 180 |
| 75-79 | 28 474 | 59 226 | 87 700 | 10 316 | 16 572 | 26 887 | 50 191 | 60 559 | 110 751 | 35 281 | 64 318 | 99 599 | 18 163 | 43 320 | 61 483 |
| 80+ | 19 180 | 40 704 | 59 885 | 6 307 | 12 696 | 19 004 | 34 229 | 53 138 | 87 367 | 25 587 | 51 652 | 77 239 | 18 003 | 50 862 | 68 866 |
| Total | 3 208 616 | 3 578 264 | 6 786 880 | 1 353 078 | 1 433 679 | 2 786 757 | 6 515 185 | 6 399 632 | 12 914 817 | 5 102 007 | 5 592 428 | 10 694 434 | 2 649 113 | 2 981 351 | 5 630 464 |

Table 15: Provincial mid-year population estimates by age and sex, 2014 (concluded)

| Age | Mpumalanga | | | Northern Cape | | | North West | | | Western Cape | | | All provinces | | |
|--------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| 0-4 | 245 729 | 241 256 | 486 985 | 54 071 | 53 000 | 107 071 | 206 210 | 201 792 | 408 001 | 287 330 | 279 654 | 566 984 | 2 892 219 | 2 827 110 | 5 719 329 |
| 5-9 | 220 345 | 216 344 | 436 690 | 52 486 | 51 838 | 104 324 | 186 984 | 184 389 | 371 373 | 268 488 | 263 965 | 532 453 | 2 692 433 | 2 644 277 | 5 336 710 |
| 10-14 | 217 024 | 215 075 | 432 100 | 57 587 | 56 649 | 114 237 | 177 424 | 173 943 | 351 368 | 262 719 | 257 445 | 520 164 | 2 580 229 | 2 543 497 | 5 123 726 |
| 15-19 | 223 799 | 222 543 | 446 342 | 61 466 | 59 110 | 120 576 | 175 883 | 169 733 | 345 616 | 264 095 | 258 788 | 522 883 | 2 624 166 | 2 593 395 | 5 217 560 |
| 20-24 | 219 397 | 210 805 | 430 201 | 58 796 | 54 492 | 113 289 | 178 452 | 166 890 | 345 343 | 265 627 | 259 250 | 524 878 | 2 662 829 | 2 604 288 | 5 267 117 |
| 25-29 | 208 259 | 192 492 | 400 751 | 55 580 | 49 730 | 105 310 | 174 382 | 155 877 | 330 260 | 268 392 | 260 634 | 529 026 | 2 515 096 | 2 439 436 | 4 954 531 |
| 30-34 | 163 947 | 157 424 | 321 371 | 44 676 | 40 822 | 85 498 | 145 092 | 128 405 | 273 497 | 237 476 | 241 859 | 479 335 | 2 034 229 | 2 056 054 | 4 090 282 |
| 35-39 | 129 700 | 132 018 | 261 718 | 36 830 | 35 125 | 71 956 | 126 046 | 110 823 | 236 868 | 221 030 | 221 944 | 442 975 | 1 739 688 | 1 763 529 | 3 503 217 |
| 40-44 | 103 881 | 121 659 | 225 540 | 32 344 | 34 501 | 66 845 | 107 894 | 104 129 | 212 024 | 205 595 | 218 548 | 424 143 | 1 482 086 | 1 639 736 | 3 121 822 |
| 45-49 | 87 738 | 107 667 | 195 405 | 29 207 | 32 796 | 62 004 | 98 016 | 93 837 | 191 853 | 185 804 | 204 533 | 390 338 | 1 270 867 | 1 482 603 | 2 753 470 |
| 50-54 | 74 364 | 88 387 | 162 750 | 25 182 | 28 559 | 53 741 | 88 033 | 79 934 | 167 967 | 156 285 | 173 216 | 329 501 | 1 089 941 | 1 287 789 | 2 377 731 |
| 55-59 | 60 564 | 70 535 | 131 099 | 22 219 | 25 440 | 47 659 | 72 956 | 67 488 | 140 444 | 125 729 | 143 086 | 268 815 | 907 807 | 1 086 583 | 1 994 390 |
| 60-64 | 47 164 | 56 743 | 103 907 | 17 680 | 21 185 | 38 865 | 51 704 | 53 140 | 104 844 | 96 816 | 110 137 | 206 953 | 703 921 | 866 257 | 1 570 178 |
| 65-69 | 31 224 | 41 812 | 73 036 | 12 436 | 17 161 | 29 597 | 35 311 | 42 301 | 77 612 | 69 674 | 88 394 | 158 068 | 492 791 | 683 675 | 1 176 466 |
| 70-74 | 20 449 | 30 868 | 51 317 | 8 704 | 13 140 | 21 844 | 24 315 | 33 632 | 57 946 | 47 236 | 62 430 | 109 666 | 327 812 | 503 451 | 831 263 |
| 75-79 | 12 837 | 22 801 | 35 638 | 5 167 | 7 507 | 12 674 | 12 980 | 19 363 | 32 343 | 29 215 | 34 588 | 63 803 | 202 623 | 328 254 | 530 877 |
| 80+ | 11 551 | 22 922 | 34 473 | 3 678 | 7 513 | 11 192 | 9 230 | 19 686 | 28 916 | 19 504 | 26 836 | 46 340 | 147 270 | 286 011 | 433 281 |
| Total | 2 077 973 | 2 151 350 | 4 229 323 | 578 111 | 588 570 | 1 166 680 | 1 870 911 | 1 805 363 | 3 676 274 | 3 011 016 | 3 105 308 | 6 116 324 | 26 366 008 | 27 635 944 | 54 001 953 |

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